

WHOLE COUNTRY IN GRIP OF INFLUENZA

Every Section Now Affected, Says U. S. Public Health Service Statement.

SITUATION WELL IN HAND

Nursing and Medical Facilities Ample to Meet Requirements of Crisis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday.—Although influenza now has become epidemic over a large part of the country, officials of the public health service said today the situation was well in hand almost everywhere and that medical and nursing facilities are proving adequate.

"From telegraphic reports received by the health service," the statement said, "it is evident that epidemic influenza prevails over a large part of the country. Moreover, with its well established characteristics, this prevalence appears to be uninflected by climate.

"So far as our reports indicate, the disease is just as prevalent in the Southern warm regions as it is elsewhere.

"Reports indicate that virtually everywhere the situation is well in hand, and that local medical and nursing facilities nowhere are overtaxed. Certainly the situation is in marked contrast to that which prevailed last year."

A summary of the service's reports during the last twenty-four hours was made public as follows:—

New York State (exclusive of New York city, influenza, 1,156; pneumonia, 137.

Rhode Island, scattered cases, of which Providence reports 35.

Ohio—Total of 209 or 400 cases so far; all mild.

Michigan—240 cases of influenza and 32 of pneumonia.

Minnesota—200 cases.

Wisconsin—Kenosha, 50; Oshkosh, 51; Racine, 53; Madison 34; Superior, 100.

Colorado—1,500 cases, of which Denver has 162.

Utah—Scattered; Salt Lake, 251 cases, four deaths.

North Dakota—About 200 cases.

Oregon—Several hundred cases, including 2 at Portland.

New Mexico—85 in State reported yesterday.

Idaho—About 200 cases, scattered.

Montana—About 100 cases, scattered.

Texas—More than 600 cases reported yesterday.

Wyoming—More than 150 cases reported yesterday.

Washington—500 cases.

Arkansas—Scattered throughout the State.

Missouri—St. Louis, 423; Kansas City, 215; St. Joseph, 55; Jefferson City, 25; Springfield, 25.

Iowa—Scattered cases, with 150 in Waterloo.

Honolulu—Numerous cases of influenza arriving on vessels; no further details.

Detroit Flu Victims Get Free Liquor.

DETROIT, Friday.—United States Marshal Henry Behrendt was authorized this morning in a telegram from Washington, to furnish free of charge to all reputable physicians whiskey to be used in the treatment of influenza cases.

The marshal was instructed to deliver the whiskey only when satisfied it was intended for legitimate purposes and to guard against any abuse of the order. He will be required to keep a record of the quantity furnished each physician, and the latter will report to the authorities the name of the patient for whom it is prescribed and the amount furnished.

Marshal Behrendt plans to distribute the whiskey through the Wayne County Medical Association.

Indiana Physicians Can't Prescribe Liquor for Flu.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday.—No permits for the sale of intoxicating liquors, such as whiskey and wines, for medicinal purposes will be issued to druggists by Charles T. Orban, federal prohibition director for Indiana, he announced today. He also said he would refuse to issue permits to physicians to prescribe for such liquors. The ban, however, does not apply to pure grain alcohol.

Boston Flu Totals for Day, 318 Cases.

BOSTON, Friday.—Influenza reports to the State Department of Health rose to a total of 355 new cases for the twenty-four hours ended at noon today, an increase of approximately 150 from the previous high mark. The report issued yesterday showed only 170 new cases, while that of the preceding day totalled 312. The number recorded today included 318 in this city.

Death Toll in Chicago Continues to Grow.

CHICAGO, Friday.—New cases of pneumonia and influenza showed a decrease again today, but the total death toll from the two diseases continued to mount. One hundred and sixty-nine deaths were recorded in the twenty-four hour period ended this morning—87 from influenza and 82 from pneumonia—against 140 deaths yesterday.

New influenza cases today totalled 1,501, while pneumonia victims numbered 351, a considerable decrease from yesterday's high mark of 416.

INSANE ASYLUM FOR WOMAN WHO CAST SON IN SEA

ATLANTIC CITY, Friday.—Mrs. James M. Blake, of this city and Philadelphia, who, while mentally deranged, threw her five-year-old son "Buddy" from a pier into the sea on December 12 last, will not be indicted by the Grand Jury of this county.

A motion will be made tomorrow before County Judge Robert H. Ingham for her formal commitment to the State insane asylum at Thetford. This closes one of the strangest cases in psychiatry that this State ever has recorded.

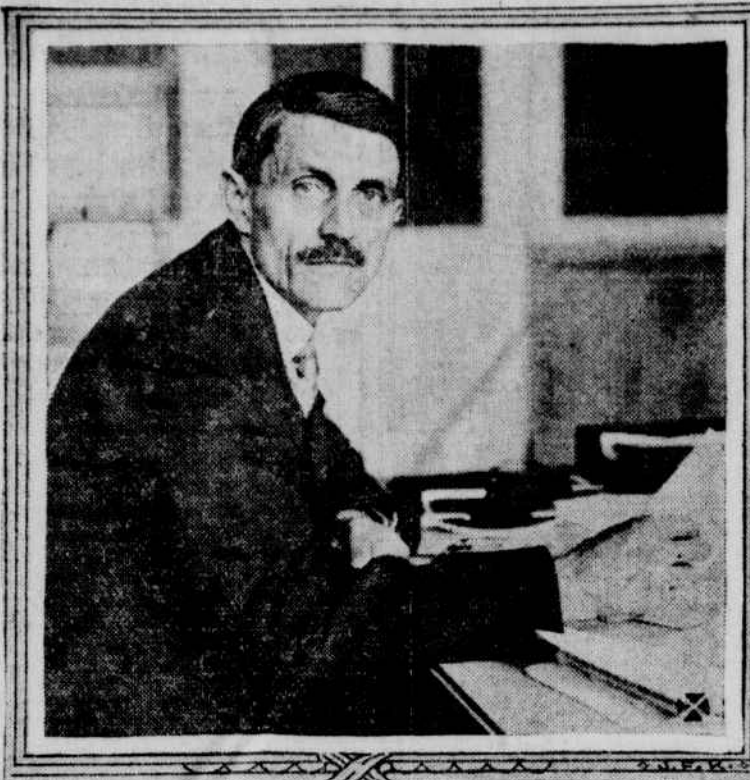
UNDERTAKER INVADERS TELEPHONE FIELD NOW

(Special Despatch to the Herald.)

WINSTED, Conn., Friday.—A woman telephone subscriber in Suffield recently notified the complaint operator that her telephone bell was dead. A trouble hunter opening the bell box door found two pieces of cardboard, and asked who stuffed the bell.

The woman subscriber thought a moment, then said:—"Oh, we had a funeral service here Sunday and the undertaker must have killed the bell."

HEAD OF FEDERAL DRY FORCES.



John F. Kramer, prohibition commissioner, at his desk in Washington. Mr. Kramer is a lawyer and was minority leader of the Ohio House of Representatives.

FLU WELL IN HAND, PUBLIC IS ASSURED BY DR. COPELAND

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announced an advance in prices. All prices are this day withdrawn. A new price list is now in the hands of the printer, and will be forwarded to you in a few days. "It seems to me," said Dr. Copeland, "there is no excuse for this rise in prices, and I shall turn the matter over to the federal authorities for investigation. I was told by several undertakers that only recently undertakers in the city were informed that there would be a decrease in the price of coffins owing to a decline in the price of the materials used in their construction. I understood that the peak of prices in materials for the manufacture of coffins had been reached long ago."

"I have communicated with the authorities at Washington to the end that all red tape will be severed and hospitals in the city—private and public—will be able to receive a supply of whiskey and alcohol."

Many private institutions complain they are unable to obtain either alcohol or whiskey, and some of their physicians declare the need of whiskey in the treatment of influenza is imperative.

Nurses' Council Co-operating.

"The Nurses' Emergency Council, of which Miss Lillian D. Ward, of the Henry Street Settlement, is the head, has co-ordinated with the various agencies of the city."

Reports are being sent in from various organizations showing the way in which the epidemic in this city are co-operating. The Red Cross is actively engaged in assembling its forces to meet the demands in various lines, and already large quantities of supplies have been distributed to the hospitals and to the centres which

are sending out visiting nursing service.

At the call of these centres they are making food for the sick available. Their motor and ambulance service is functioning.

"Motors are being daily sent to the various centres to expedite as much as possible the nursing visits. Trained volunteer service has been made available, such as investigators, persons to assist in receiving calls for medical or nursing service. Through Miss Colcord, of the Charity Organization Society, the social problems arising in the sick families have been taken care of."

"Miss Arnold, of the Babies' Welfare Association, already has, in twenty-four hours, placed thirty children who needed this because of the illness of the mother. Visits have been made possible to many hundreds of sick patients through the branches of the Henry Street Nursing Service, by the assistance for full or part-time of graduate student nurses from the Teachers' College. Nurses in doctors' offices have given their evenings, part or full time, or been released by organizations for this purpose."

"The great problem before the Nurses' Emergency Council is providing nursing care in the home. This is assured by organizations created for that purpose—the Visiting Nursing Service, of the Henry Street Settlement, in Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond; in Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Visiting Nursing Association. During the epidemic the Department of Health has released for bedside care as many of its staff nurses as can possibly be spared from other contagious and infectious work, and a registry is kept at headquarters to receive calls for nurses."

NEED \$750 MONTH TO WED, SAYS FLYER

C. O'Day MacPherson Gets Surrogate's Order for Allowance from Estate.

The necessity for meeting the combined expenses of an education in finance and approaching matrimony were arguments which yesterday enabled Cameron O'Day MacPherson, twenty years old, to obtain from Justice Coblenz, in Surrogate's Court, an additional allowance of \$750 a month from the estate of his mother, Mrs. Grace O'Day MacPherson. Mrs. MacPherson, who was a daughter of the late Daniel O'Day, left an estate of \$250,000, from which her son inherits two-thirds.

MacPherson, who is twenty years old, served as an aviator in the Canadian forces, and after the armistice entered the oil business with his father in Texas. In his petition the young man said that his income reached a total of \$500 a month in this business, but that his father decided that he should know more regarding finance and obtained a position for him with the firm of E. F. Hutton & Co., bankers, at a salary of \$60 a week. To this sum was added \$200 monthly which he now receives from his mother's estate.

The youthful MacPherson in his petition declared that this amount was no proper sum for a young man whose rearing was a careful and expensive one, particularly when that young man was about to marry. The wedding, he said, was to be on February 14 next.

Justice Coblenz agreed with MacPherson, and ordered that an additional \$200 per month be paid him from his mother's estate until it was settled.

WILL PARE HOUSES IN MADISON AVENUE

All Encroachments To Be Removed and Roadway Widened to Fifty-Four Feet.

The Board of Estimate at its meeting yesterday adopted a resolution presented by Borough President Henry H. Curran providing for the removal of the encroachments on the sidewalks in Madison avenue between Forty-sixth and Sixty-first streets and widening the roadway to fifty-four feet. By this it is hoped to decrease the congestion in Fifth avenue. Mr. Curran said that the opening of Park avenue had only decreased the Fifth avenue congestion six per cent, while the traffic increase in Park avenue had been one hundred and seventy per cent.

The roadway of Madison avenue has different widths, being forty-five feet wide between Forty-first and Forty-second streets and fifty-four feet between Forty-second and Forty-sixth streets. The Committee on City Plan and Public Improvement, that recommended the widening, believe it is time to make the width uniform as far north as Sixty-first street.

The hearing in the matter of the width of the roadway between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets in Madison avenue and the removal of the encroachments on the sidewalks was adjourned for two weeks. The public playground and athletic field which has been presented to the city by Mrs. Isaac L. Rice and family will be placed in Pelham Bay Park instead of Central Park, as was first suggested.

The question of the establishment of a motor bus transportation service to take the place of the trolley lines in the city which have ceased operation was adjourned for one week in order to allow Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, of the Department of Plant and Structures, who is to appear before the Board, Deputy Commissioner William Wirt Mills appeared before the Board and stated that the original request for an appropriation of \$500,000 to build one hundred buses would have to be increased to provide for the construction of two hundred buses at an estimated cost of \$1,400,000, because of the increase in the bus lines since the original appropriation was requested. Mr. Mills said that already forty manufacturing concerns had filed applications for the construction of the buses.

DEEP SEA FISHES FRISK AMID 12,000 QUARTS OF WHISKEY

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tention of taking it ashore. It was ordered returned to the hold.

Joshua Cockburn, the negro captain of the Yarmouth, which is manned entirely by negroes, was ordered to call upon Mr. Shevlin, but as he could not get to the Custom House until today, Mr. Smith, who is also a negro, responded as the representative of the company. Under Mr. Shevlin's questioning he was rather vague concerning the plight of the steamship when she flashed her S O S signals, but he said he understood that she had developed a bad leak. Having cleared from this port, he said, Captain Cockburn preferred to return to New York rather than be towed into a nearer port of refuge.

Liquor Consigned to Americans.

Mr. Shevlin inquired whether he knew anything about the removal from the cargo several days ago of the sixty bottles of Green River whiskey which were found in a working boat alongside the vessel. Smith said he did not, but that he had been told that one man, who had tried to take a case of the stuff ashore, had been stopped. The secretary asserted that the cargo of liquor was consigned to eighteen or twenty different consignees, all of them New York men, but all of whom at present are in Havana.

Mr. Smith wanted to know why the federal agents had boarded the ship and practically taken possession of her. Inspector Shevlin told him frankly that the government wanted to know all the facts about the removal of the sixty bottles and also the fourteen cases of liquor found Thursday night had been carried on deck and concealed. Until he was satisfied concerning these and some other matters, Mr. Shevlin said, the Yarmouth would be held in port.

His reports from Campbell, he added, showed that several hatches had been broken open and the lock of one of the steel bulkheads separating the engine room from the hold had been sawed off.

Captain To Be Questioned.

Mr. Smith could make no satisfactory explanation of these irregularities. He said Captain Cockburn, who is to be interrogated today, presumably held the keys to the hold hatches. He admitted he had looked at three of the hatches and had found they had been opened and he had heard "that a man had tried to dig

through the bunkers to get at the whiskey."

He then said Captain Cockburn had told him that the five hundred cases of whiskey had to be jettisoned because the hastily and faultily loaded cargo jeopardized the safety of the vessel when she encountered heavy weather off the Delaware coast.

Dennis Mallon and John E. Kilcourse, agents acting under Mr. Shevlin, yesterday entered the residence of Louis Zepos, No. 200 East 126th street, and found there four barrels of wine, which Zepos said he had begun to make for his personal use last September. The wine was confiscated and Zepos was ordered to make his explanation today to the Federal District Attorney.

The same two agents took a gallon of whiskey and two gallons of port wine from Richard Gans, No. 234 Third avenue and directed that he also appear before the United States Attorney.

A squad of prohibition agents, earlier in the day, under the direction of Ray Loftis, went to an apartment in the rear of a shoe store at No. 124 Cherry street and found fifty-eight empty grape crates, a fruit crusher and three barrels of red wine. John Vosceca, who lives there, said he had made the wine six months ago. The agents, however, reported that the crusher bore evidence of more recent usage. Vosceca was served with a summons to appear before the United States Attorney.

Half a dozen more of the little one-gallon "kitchen stills," which had only lately arrived from the manufacturer in Kingston, N. Y., were picked up in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Astoria by agents, who called at the addresses contained in the books of the federal authorities. None of the apparatus had yet been utilized for the making of whiskey.

J. Moser, of No. 2382 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, is the first of the purchasers to respond to the demand that they voluntarily surrender their diminutive booze-making outfits. He told Mr. Shevlin he had seen the apparatus advertised and had ordered one. When he was asked what he intended to do with it, he replied that he had purchased it "to experiment with."

Justice Mitchell L. Erlanger, in the Supreme Court, yesterday ordered the destruction of six bottles of wine, twelve bottles of rock and rye and twenty-one bottles of rum punch, which had been

seized in the saloon of Philip Tannenbaum, of No. 1371 Park avenue.

Vincenzo Nassetto, thirty-eight years old, of No. 264 East 150th street, was arraigned before Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Federal District Court and held in \$2,000 bail for examination on a charge of violating the prohibition act. Nassetto, it is charged, sold seven dozen bottles of cognac to a saloon keeper named Haydon, who came here from Hartford, Conn., "to look the ground over."

FORMER I. R. T. EMPLOYEES QUESTIONED BY SWANN

After examining David W. Ross, formerly a vice president; Frank T. Delaney, one-time chief clerk of the purchasing department; and Manfred Fuhrer, until recently assistant to the first vice president of the Interborough, yesterday Edward Swann, District Attorney, last night announced that the matter he is investigating does not hold out the promise it did when he summoned the men before him.

They severed their connection with the Interborough last Friday, Mr. Swann said, and they informed him that certain statements made to the District Attorney in connection with their leaving were entirely unfounded.

Mr. Swann asserted that thus far there is no reason for him to begin Grand Jury proceedings of any kind, and that unless something more tangible is developed the entire matter will be dropped.

DELANCEY STREET CARS ORDERED RESTORED

Judge Julius M. Mayer in an order made late yesterday in the Federal District Court directed Receiver Job E. Hedges of the New York Railways Company to resume the running of storage battery car service on the Delancey street line at midnight tonight. This will in part help out the cross-town traffic situation on the lower east side.

When the Delancey and Williamsburg Bridge branch of the Fourth and Madison avenue line goes out of existence in accordance with the order of separation and independent operation, effective tonight.

The restored storage battery line will operate cars from the Williamsburg Bridge through Delancey and Spring streets eastward to Broadway, where connection can be made with cars running north and south on that thoroughfare.

CLOTHING JOBBERS DENY PROFITEERING

Representatives of Four Firms Appear at Inquiry Held by Arthur Williams.

Following complaints made by Harry P. Belinger, president of H. D. Belinger & Co., manufacturers of coats and suits, No. 59 Madison avenue, that five jobbers who had sold him clothing were profiteering, Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, yesterday called the jobbers before him at his office, No. 130 East Fifteenth street, for an investigation. The names of the jobbers, as given by Mr. Belinger, were Siphin & Gershen, No. 15 East Twenty-sixth street; Weinreb & Horowitz, of No. 1130 Broadway; Hayman & Bender, No. 138 West Twenty-fifth street; Alter & Schultz, No. 149 Broadway, and Israel Cummings, No. 25 West Thirty-fifth street. All but the last named firm were represented at the hearing.

All of the jobbers denied they had been profiteering, and declared their profits amounted only to eight or nine per cent on the material bought from them by Belinger. All the jobbers tried to explain that this was the hardest year they had experienced and described to Mr. Williams various phases of their business which they said the times had disrupted. It was stated that the styles in women's clothes change so rapidly these days that it is difficult to keep up with them, and therefore many heavy losses are experienced.

All of the jobbers contended that the women will not buy cheap suits, and that unless these suits are placed on the market at exorbitant rates they stand little chance of being sold.

Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Charities, announced that he had purchased 250,000 pounds of sugar for public institutions at 2 cents a pound and 12,000 pounds of brown sugar for 84 cents a pound.

Police Band Plays Tonight.

The first of a series of indoor concerts to be given by the police band of the city of New York, Walter B. Rogers conductor, will be given tonight at eight o'clock in the De Witt Clinton High School. Miss Maude Richardson, soprano, will be soloist.

AN URGENT APPEAL TO ALL TELEPHONE USERS

During the Epidemic of Influenza and Pneumonia use the telephone only when absolutely necessary.

The prevailing sickness has caused thousands to remain at home and turn to the telephone not only to reach physicians, hospitals, nurses and others directly concerned with the epidemic, but also to transact social and business matters. As a consequence the already abnormal telephone traffic has been greatly increased.

Our operating force, seriously depleted by sickness, is meeting an exceedingly difficult situation in a manner deserving of the highest praise and the most kindly cooperation. In the interest of the public health and safety—Co-operate. Every unnecessary call places an unnecessary burden upon the operators, and may delay a vitally important message.

Help keep the telephone lines free to carry the necessary messages.

Before you telephone, make sure the call is essential



NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

"Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets"

E. W. Brown



Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids No Cooking

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages Quick Lunch at Home or Office Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Gordon & Dilworth REAL ORANGE MARMALADE